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Those JFK Conspiracy Theories

The House Assassinations Committee has reached the chilling conclusion that John F. Kennedy "was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy."

The committee has reported the likelihood that a second gunman, lurking behind the infamous grassy knoll at the murder scene, fired the next to last shot. **This raises the momentous question** of who was the second gunman.

Investigators for the committee have discounted the thin, if tantalizing, theory that the Soviet KGB or the American CIA plotted to kill Kennedy.

This leaves the investigators with three possible conspiracies that they haven't closed out: (1) Mafia mobsters gunned down Kennedy out of revenge; (2) the CIA plot to assassinate Cuban Premier Fidel Castro backfired, provoking Castro to retaliate against Kennedy; (3) anti-Castro Cubans murdered Kennedy and tried to pin the blame on Castro.

Privately, the investigators believe the Mafia plot is the most intriguing of the conspiracy theories. They have pieced together circumstantial evidence that two notorious Mafia godfathers, Carlos Marcello and Santos Trafficante, may have been involved. But the investigators acknowledge that they have no hard evidence to back up their suspicions. Both mobsters have denied under oath any knowledge of the Kennedy killing. The investigators will be cautious, therefore, in setting down their findings.

They will lay out a series of actions and associations which, of themselves, may be innocent but, taken together, form a suspicious pattern. The pattern will show that Marcello and Trafficante had tenuous ties to the two men directly implicated in the violent events of November 1963 — Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby. Together, they had the "motivation, means and opportunity" to murder Kennedy, said one investigator.

Committee sleuths cannot show that the Mafia high command ever issued an order to knock off the president, but they don't discount the possibility that Mafia hoods, acting alone or in a small group, may have arranged the murder.

Here are some key pieces of the assassination puzzle:

• Several witnesses testified behind closed doors that they saw Oswald in the company of David Ferrie during the summer of 1963. The late Ferrie has been identified as a pilot and investigator for Marcello. The Louisiana crime boss swore that he and Ferrie were together at the federal courthouse in New Orleans at the time of the Kennedy assassination. But this merely intrigued investigators. They noted that crime lords usually arrange an airtight alibi when they know in advance of a crime.

• A Cuban informant named Jose Aleman told investigators Trafficante had told him in advance that President Kennedy "would be hit." The transcript of the confidential interview quotes Aleman as saying "Santos Trafficante made clear that he was not guessing about the killing. Rather, he was giving the impression that he knew Kennedy was going to be killed." At public hearings, Aleman tried to back off this statement, but investigators believe he was intimidated.

• Investigators point out that the mob wanted to get the late president's brother, Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, off their backs. The late, embittered Teamsters boss, Jimmy Hoffa, is known to have threatened in 1962 to arrange for an as-

sassin to shoot Robert Kennedy in an open car. Committee note that Hoffa had close ties to and that Dallas was known in the world as "Marcello country."

• During the three months before the assassination, Jack Ruby made calls to shadowy figures who vied to Hoffa or Marcello. These Hoffa associates, Lenny Patrick and Baker, also Marcello aide Lora. Some of the people Ruby had weak or changing explanations say.

• The late Mafia mobster Roselli, who was recruited by Marcello to knock off Castro, suggested to Castro that he had captured the underbosses and had turned them against him. Roselli also implied that Marcello murdered Oswald to keep him from investigating his mob contacts. An F reveals that Roselli told the same more precise detail, to his attorney P. Morgan.

• Committee agents have es that in 1959 Ruby made three visits to Cuba and that he developed a ship with Trafficante.

• The investigators are satisfied that Marcello made at least three visits to the Cuban embassy in Mexico City weeks before the assassination. These, plus a "sensitive source" heard Oswald discuss assassination at the embassy.

It should be emphasized again that available evidence is inconclusive that both Marcello and Trafficante vigorously denied the implication in circumstantial events. The committee also expected to be circumspect about the conspiracy theories.